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ous aquatic insects. The only vertebrates found in the ponds are the common leopard frog, *Rana pipiens,* and the spotted salamander, *Ambystoma tigrinum.* Two species of snails, *Glba palustrus* and *Physa integra,* are found in enormous numbers. As regards the mammals inhabiting the plains, ground squirrels, field mice, prairie dogs, jack rabbits, badgers and coyotes are found. There are muskrats in the river, but these have not been seen in and about the ponds. Of the mammals mentioned above, only the first two forms have been seen in the immediate vicinity of the ponds that have been studied most, namely, the ones near the farm site on the university stock farm at Laramie.

It is true that migratory birds could gain access to these ponds, but only three species have ever been observed near the ponds. These are the yellow-headed blackbird, the cliff swallow and Wilson's snipe.

The ponds are for the most part shallow and are frozen solid for from four to six months of the year.

Examination of the two species of snails previously mentioned shows them to be heavily infected with larval trematodes of at least three different species, none of which have as yet been fully identified. Notwithstanding this heavy infection of the snails, no adult trematodes have as yet been found in any of the possible vertebrate hosts.

Some experimental work has been undertaken, in which young frogs brought from another locality were liberated in cages in a pond with infected snails. The results were negative. Likewise, salamanders confined in an aquarium with infected snails gave no evidence of trematode infection.

Studies have been made on the seasonal appearance of the cercariæ and interesting records obtained. The time during which cercariæ may be found emerging from snails is much shorter than in Kansas, where the writer made extensive studies of these parasites in 1915 and 1916. Further studies are planned for the summer of 1919.

Plant Diseases Heretofore Unreported in Kansas.

L. E. Melchers.

REPORTED IN 1914.

Heterodera radicicola, root knot on Canada thistle (*Circium arvense*). Manhattan.

Blossom-end-rot, tomato; nonparasitic. All over the state.

Septoria sp., sweet-potato leaf spot. Manhattan, Wamego.

Heterodera radicicola, root knot on cucumber. Hutchinson.

Heterodera radicicola, celery root knot.

Colletotrichum trifolii Bain, stem disease of alfalfa. Manhattan.

Fungous root trouble of wheat. Undetermined. Manhattan, Moline, Speed, Stockton.

Coniosporium gecevii, corn-cob rot. Manhattan.

Fusarium batatis (*hyperoxysporum*), wilt of sweet potato. Wamego, Manhattan.

Fusarium vasinfectum var. *tracheiphilis,* cowpea wilt.

Nummularia discreta Tul. Heretofore unreported in state, but known. Apple.

*Black chaff and stem disease of wheat. Bacterial.

Phyllosticta solitaria E. and E. Heretofore unreported in state, but known. Apple.
**Heterodera radicicola,* root knot on Madagascar periwinkle.
**Heterodera radicicola,* root knot on marguerite.
**Heterodera radicicola,* root knot on cockscomb.
**Heterodera radicicola,* root knot on phlox.
**Heterodera radicicola,* root knot on parsley.
**Pleosphærulina briosiana* Pol., alfalfa leaf-spot disease.

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* New to science.

REPORTED IN 1915.

Chlorosis of red cedar, nonparasitic. Hays.
Phyllosticta medicaginis, alfalfa leaf-spot disease. All over state.
Raspberry curl, nonparasitic disease. Troy, Wathena.
Bacillus tracheiphilis, wilt of cucumber.
Phoma sp., stem disease of alfalfa. Manhattan, Hays, Garden City.
Sorghum-root disease. Undertermined. Manhattan.
Physoderma sp., on corn. Manhattan.
Fusarium sp., corn-root rot.
Fusarium wilt, watermelon.

REPORTED IN 1916-1917.

Soil rot or pox disease of sweet potato.
Coniothyrium sp., apple-tree canker.
**Alternaria* sp., black spot of pepper.
**Botrytis* sp. Causes severe injury to flowers and foliage of geranium plants.
*Bacterial disease of lettuce in greenhouse.
*Bud blight of sorghums. Fungous disease.
Seeding blight of sorghums. Fungus.

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* New to science.

Plant-disease Survey Report for Kansas, 1918.

L. E. MELCHERS, Collaborator, United States Department of Agriculture and State Plant Pathologist.

CEREAL DISEASES.

A rather complete survey of the state was made by the Office of Cereal Investigations in coöperation with the Office of Plant Disease Survey; therefore, the reports herein which consider cereal diseases are those in addition to the observations made by these offices.

BARLEY DISEASES.

In a general way, barley diseases were present in about the same amounts as usual. In most fields where the seed had not been treated from 2 to 5 per cent of covered smut and the same percentage of loose smut were found. These are invariably present in all barley fields.

There was practically no evidence of leaf rust of barley in the state the past season, and no stem rust was called to the collaborator's attention. None of the leaf spots were found occurring on this crop.